

to them, briefly, the object of my visit to Philadelphia, and asked their co-operation. This they agreed to, and left it with Mr. Badger to arrange directly with me for the force I would require from the Northern Liberties.

After progressing with my arrangements as far as I considered advisable, I returned to New York on the 30th of March. A few days after my return I received the following from Mr. Badger:—

PHILADELPHIA, April 2d, 1830.

DEAR SIR—It will be impossible for me to send you a bill of lading at this time for your goods. I find more difficulty in getting your order ready than I anticipated. I think, however, the order can be completed in time to answer your purpose, but I cannot send the bill yet. The terms of payment you propose, will likewise be an objection. My partners are not willing to serve you on any better terms than what they charged you before, and the same credit. I think, on the whole, if you were here in person you could do better, and as the order is of some importance, I would recommend you to do so without delay. If you should come on this week, please ascertain, previous to leaving to what the goods are to be consigned in your absence, as I may wish to ship some of them before you return.

Your ob't servant,

GEORGE W. RHAWN.

This letter was addressed to Mr. G. A. Wilkins, No. 17 Broad street, New York, and I presume at my suggestion, as I was a partner at that time, in the house of Messrs. Wilkins, Rollins & Co. The assuming of the name of George W. Rawn, and this mode of correspondence was suggested by Mr. Badger and acquiesced in by me. A few days after the receipt of this letter, I went to Philadelphia again. Immediately after my arrival, I saw Mr. Badger, and others, who were interested in aiding in carrying out my plans, I had repeated interviews with him, at this time and previously, at my rooms at the United States Hotel, and other places. At one of these interviews, it was suggested by Mr. Badger that I should employ some of Mr. Robert Looney's men, in place of those furnished by James Young, and others, from the city proper. He informed me of some of Mr. Looney's political operations, and said he considered the men he could furnish would be more efficient. Mr. Looney, I think was represented as a plumber, who was employed in the city of Philadelphia, and had a great many men at his disposal. I was introduced by Mr. Badger to Mr. Looney, at the residence of the latter, and I immediately communicated to him the object of my visit. He said considerable about his confidential party services, some of which were certainly very singular; and during the conversations, he occasionally appealed to Mr. Badger for a confirmation of his statements. I made up my mind to employ him.

I paid Mr. Looney seven hundred dollars on account, at Evans' Hotel, in George street, I met him at this place in pursuance of an appointment made between him and Mr. Badger. Mr. Badger and myself arrived first, went into a private room, and were soon joined by Mr. Looney. He furnished me with a list of thirty-five or forty names, from which some four or five were erased. These men, I think, were furnished at twenty-five dollars each; all the rest were furnished at twenty dollars each. ~~Mr. Badger was present when I made the payment to Mr. Looney.~~

We will in our next make an extract explanatory of the disposition made of the imported pipe-layers—the manner the Democratic inspectors and challengers were deceived, and the success of the pipe-layers in voting at the several polls at the Spring Election of 1833.

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15, 1842.

On motion of Mr. Bridgman, the petition of S. Adams and al, praying a repeal of the license laws, was taken from the committee on the judiciary, and referred to joint select committee consisting on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Bingham and Smith, of Cumberland.

Several petitions and orders from the House were received and referred in concurrence.

Mr. Eastman from the committee on Treasurer's accounts, reported that they had examined thoroughly and found that each charge and credit on the books corresponded with the vouchers, and that they had been correctly cast. Also, the register of State Script kept in the Secretary of State's office, and found that it corresponded with that kept by the Treasurer, and the committee suggest that the salary of the treasurer was fixed at a time when the transactions of the office were small comparatively, and they submit to the Legislature whether further compensation ought not to be allowed to him as acting commissioner of loans; and said reports were severally accepted. Adjourned.

MONDAY, Jan. 17.

Mr. Kavanagh introduced a resolution, instructing the Senators in Congress, to call without delay, for information relating to the legislation upon the North Eastern Boundary; and for such correspondence as had been had for the last two years, which was passed.

Mr. Leavitt, in appropriate and affecting language announced to the Senate, the sudden and affecting death of Hon. William Delesderner.

On motion of Mr. Kavanagh,

Ordered, That Messrs. Leavitt, Kavanagh, Paris, Otis and Bennett, with such as the House may join, be a committee to make proper and necessary arrangements for the funeral of the late Hon. William Delesderner, and that the members of both Houses, as a mark of respect for his memory, attend his funeral.

On motion of Mr. Paris,

Resolved, That the members of the Senate, as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Hon. Thomas Davee and the late Hon. William Delesderner, wear crapes on the left arm for thirty days. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18.

Mr. Leavitt announced that the order of arrangements for the funeral of the late Hon. Wm. Delesderner would be found published in the Age newspaper, which obviated the necessary of a detailed report.

The funeral was attended this afternoon, as contemplated by the committee of arrangements. The procession formed at the Mansion House and proceeded to the Meeting House of the Rev. Dr. Tappan, where the exercises were performed

by singing appropriate hymns by the Choir accompanied by the organ; reading from the Scriptures by the Rev. Mr. Judd, Minister of the Unitarian Parish, and an eloquent, fervent, and feeling prayer from the Rev. Doct. Tappan.

After the services at the Church had concluded, the long procession again formed, and proceeded through State street to the place of interment upon the State's ground, which lies in front of the Capitol.

[The last resting place of the generous Delesderner, is upon the brow of a gentle and beautiful eminence, whose base is laved by the waters of the Kennebec. He repose in the same ground and near by the grave of the late lamented Lincoln. The purling waves of the river, as they break in gentle ripples beneath this eminence, will chant through all time the sad requiem of those, who ranked among the noble, the honorable and the true; till that hour when the dead shall come forth clothed with enduring honor, and endowed with the immortality of the blest. Cor. of the Argus.]

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19.

On motion of Mr. Smart, Ordered, That the Committee on ~~—~~ be directed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all military duty in the militia, except one day each year; also as to the expediency of providing for the payment of the officers and men an adequate compensation.

On motion of Mr. Bridgman, Ordered, That a message be sent to the House proposing for the choice of State Treasurer.

The Senate then went into convention, and having returned, on motion of Mr. Eastman, Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate, notify James White, that he has been duly elected State Treasurer for the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of Oxford, Ordered, That the Committee on Senatorial Votes, be directed to report to the Senate the constitutional candidates for Senator in the district represented by the late Hon. Wm. Delesderner. Adj.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20.

Mr. Goodwin, from the Committee on Senatorial Votes, Reported that the constitutional candidates in the Washington and Aroostook District, were Christopher C. Bradbury and Joel Scott.

Papers from the House were read and referred in concurrence.

Mr. Bodwell from the Committee on Incorporation of Towns, reported a Bill for the incorporation of the town of Townsend.

Mr. Smart presented the following Resolves, which were read and referred:—

Resolved, That sec. 2d, art. 4th, par. first of the Constitution, shall be amended by striking out the following words and sentences, to wit:—"The Legislature which shall be first convened under this Constitution, shall on or before the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the Legislature at every subsequent period of ten years, cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of Senators; the districts shall conform as near as may be to County lines, and be apportioned according to the number of inhabitants," and substituting the following words and sentences:—"The Legislature in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and at every subsequent period of ten years from the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, shall cause the State to be divided into Districts for Senators. Each Senate district shall contain as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, and shall at all times consist of contiguous territory, and no County shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district.

Resolved, That the Aldermen of cities, Selectmen of the several towns, and Assessors of the several plantations, are hereby empowered and directed to notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns, and plantations in the manner prescribed by law at the annual meeting in September next, to give in their votes upon the amendment proposed in the foregoing Resolves. And the question shall be submitted as follows:—Shall the Constitution be amended by adopting the first Resolve for the amendment of the Constitution passed by the Legislature proposing to apportion the Senate in the year 1843 and in the year 1851, and at every subsequent period of ten years from the year 1851, and providing that the Senate districts shall contain as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, and at all times consist of contiguous territory, and no County shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district—and the votes shall be by written or printed ballots, and those in favor of said amendment voting "Yes," and those opposed voting "No" upon the amendment aforesaid; and said votes shall be received, sorted, counted, recorded, declared, attested, sealed up and returned to the office of Secretary of State, in the same manner as votes for Senators—and the Governor and Council shall open and count the same, and make report thereof to the next Legislature, the first week of its session:—and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish the necessary Blanks for said voting.

Upon introducing these Resolves, Mr. Smart said:—

Mr. President: I wish to make a few remarks in explanation of the reasons I have for presenting these Resolutions. If Sir, the Legislature should refuse to restore the Senatorial districts to their constitutional limits, I think all will see a manifest propriety in sending these resolutions to the people.

It appears to me, that if we get nothing immediately, at the hands of this Legislature, every one will be satisfied, that such an alteration of the Constitution, as will give to those districts that were mutilated and torn in pieces by the last Legislature, their rights, is imperatively demanded.

Whatever may be the views of gentlemen in regard to the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the present apportionment of the Senate, every man must admit that it is, to say the least, extremely unjust. By this apportionment seven towns in the County of Waldo, have been entirely disfranchised. The people of these towns are, by the apportionment, cut off from any, the least, participation in the election of a member of the Executive Council; for if the people of Waldo desire to select a man from the "seven towns,"

they are prohibited by the constitution, which provides that not more than one Councillor shall be selected from the same Senatorial district.—While, therefore, Kennebec would always select a man from the County proper, Waldo would never be permitted to take a man from the seven prescribed towns.

You will readily perceive, sir, the difficulty in which we were involved in another respect.—The subject of removals and appointments are at this moment engrossing not a little attention.

Now, sir, I ask you where and for whom is my friend from Montville, (Mr. Ayer,) to act upon the subject of County appointments. He certainly has no right to interfere in the appointments of Waldo County, for he was elected by a Kennebec constituency, and I presume no gentleman will pretend that he has the least right to interfere with the County appointments in Kennebec, because his seat is after all, a citizen of Waldo County.

I think, sir, the Senator from Montville may have some little difficulty in ascertaining his latitude and longitude. I mean no disrespect to that gentleman, but it certainly strikes me that his location is somewhat equivocal. The Senator from Oxford, (Mr. Bennett,) is similarly situated. He is in Oxford district, but in York County. If he were called upon to recommend the appointment of a Sheriff, should he act for Oxford or York? It appears to me that the position of my friend from Oxford is in many respects a neutral one, and that he, like the Senator from Montville, if interrogated, would have some difficulty in telling us from whence he came!

The House then adjourned.

the people faithfully for many years in this branch to deposit with the Clerk of this House, ten additional copies of the Revised Statutes, (if he has that number in his office,) for the use of the House.

A Resolve from the Senate, repealing a Resolution providing for the publication and distribution of abstracts of returns of common schools, was read once and Friday next assigned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20.

Order from the Senate for the appointment of a Joint Select Committee to re-apportion the House of Representatives agreeably to the late reduction of its number to 151, was passed in concurrence, and Messrs. Cogswell of South Berwick, Purrington of Falmouth, Otis of St. George, Holmes of Gardiner, Tuck of Sedgwick, Bradbury of Calais, Alfred of Frankfort, Mizzy of Bangor, Whitney of Pittsfield, Cox of Dixfield, Sherburne of Fayette, Spaulding of Milne and Pingree of Smyrna, were joined on the part of the House. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 21.

Message from the Senate, informing the House of the existence of a vacancy in the 9th Senatorial District, occasioned by the death of the Hon. William Delesderner, and proposing a convention of the two Houses forthwith, in the Hall of the House, for the purpose of filling said vacancy; and further enjoining that Joel Scott and Christopher C. Bradbury are the constitutional candidates. The House concurred in the above proposition. The Senate then came in.

FARAWAY, Jan. 21.

Order from the Senate for the appointment of a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral of Hon. William Delesderner, deceased, and that the members of both branches as a testimonial of their respect for the deceased, will attend the funeral. The order was passed in concurrence; and Messrs. Dunn of Poland, Pierce of Houlton, Pike of Eastport, Payne of Bangor, Smith of Warren, McDonald of Limerick, Dana of Fryeburg, Sherburne of Phillips, Cony of Augusta and Stewart of Troy, were appointed on the part of the House. The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18.

Mr. Abbot, of Belfast, offered the following, which was on his own motion, laid on the table. Ordered, That a joint select Committee be appointed, consisting of one from each County with such as the Senate may join to inquire into the right and expediency of re-apportioning the Senators in the several Senatorial Districts in this State, or any part thereof.

On motion of Mr. McDonald of Limerick, the Resolve in relation to the votes on the proposed amendments of the constitution, (declaring the decision of the people in favor of the reduction of the House to 151—of annual sessions of the Legislature, etc., and also declaring the constitution to be amended in the first respect,) was taken up and passed by yeas and nays, as follows:—

Whole number of votes 104
Necessary to a choice, 98
Joel Scott has 133
Christopher C. Bradbury, 55
Scattering, 6

Whereupon Joel Scott was declared duly elected Senator for the 9th Senatorial District.

The Convention then separated.

Resolve from the Senate, for the promulgation of the laws of the State, [constituting the Age] of the State paper, was read a first and second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, JANUARY 25, 1842.

TREASURY NOTES.

The Whigs in Congress, once opposed the issuing of Treasury Notes, with much violence. They opposed them, too, at a time when they were issued in anticipation of revenue, and when means to effect their redemption were permanently established. But a sudden transformation of opinion has taken place in their ranks, and they are now issuing a batch of these Notes, without, however, taking the necessary steps for their redemption! When the bill to issue five millions worth of these Notes was before the House, on the 17th ult., Mr. Scott was declared duly elected Senator for the 9th Senatorial District. The Convention then separated.

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On motion of Mr. Clifford, of this State, resolved that the Whigs in Congress, once opposed the issuing of Treasury Notes, with much violence. They opposed them, too, at a time when they were issued in anticipation of revenue, and when means to effect their redemption were permanently established. But a sudden transformation of opinion has taken place in their ranks, and they are now issuing a batch of these Notes, without, however, taking the necessary steps for their redemption! When the bill to issue five millions worth of these Notes was before the House, on the 17th ult., Mr. Scott was declared duly elected Senator for the 9th Senatorial District. The Convention then separated.

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TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM CHINA.

The Swedish Brig Albion, arrived at New York

brings 16 days later news from China. A letter dated

Macao, Sept. 15th, says—

"The British ships of war had gone up Canton river,

and had attacked the Chinese junks engaged in ob-

structing the navigation. A blockade and suspension

of trade is expected. Tea scarce. There is a ru-

mor of an intention to surround Canton, and I should

not be much surprised to hear of the city being burnt."

Orders have been received at the Charlestown Na-

vy Yard, to fit out immediately the receiving ship 'O-

lumbus' for sea.

MORTAL SICKNESS ON THE ALLAGASH.—We learn,

from respectable sources, says the Piscataquis Herald,

that a mortal sickness is prevailing in the woods a-

mong the Lumbermen, on the Allagash, a branch of

the St. Johns,—sixteen dead bodies were hauled out

of the woods at one time, for interment. What the

disorder is we have not learnt—but by persons from

there, it is stated that the men were seized with a sore-

ness of the throat, and an immediate swelling up,

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Resolutions have been adopted by the General As-

sembly of Rhode Island, instructing their Senators

and Representatives in Congress to vote for a suspen-

sion of the Bankrupt Law for one year. The resolu-

tions passed by a vote of 40 to 23.

Randolph's Will has been decided, and the slaves

are set free. It is reported that they are to go either

to Canada or Liberia.

The New York Express calls upon Henry Clay to

save the whig party from going to the devil.—B. Post.

Did not speak soon enough.—Norfolk Democrat.

The Worcester Palladium thinks that, in view of

the destitute condition of the English people, the new-

born heir to the British crown should be created Prince

of Starvation. The Chicago Democrat proposes to

christen him Daniel Webster.

We learn that the nominations made by the

Governor on the 13th were all confirmed on the 20th,

except that of the Sheriff of Cumberland Co., which

was postponed.

REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT ACT.
In the House, 15th inst, the Speaker having de-
cided that the order to report the Bill having been com-
pleted with, and the Bill brought before the House, no
action could be had on it at that time; but that it
would be placed on the calendar, and would come up
for consideration in order—Mr. Wiso appealed, pend-
ing which the House adjourned.

On the 17th, a motion was made by Mr. Linn, of
New York, to lay the appeal on the table, which mo-
tion was lost, ayes 184, nays 118. Mr. Granger, of
New York, then moved to reject the Bill, and made a
speech on his motion. It was replied to very briefly
by Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, who concluded by mov-
ing the previous question, which was sustained. The
question was then taken on the rejection of the Bill,
which motion was lost, 97 to 124. After disposing of
various motions made to defeat the Bill, the question
was taken on passing it to be engrossed and read a
third time, 126 to 94. After various other questions
were raised and disposed of, the Bill was read a third
time and passed 126 to 94.

What its fate will be in the Senate is uncertain.—
It is said that it will depend on the vote of Mr. Clay.
The Kentucky Legislators have instructed their Sen-
ators by an almost unanimous vote to vote for a repeal
of the Law; and should the Legislature of Tennessee
succeed in electing Senators, they too will be instruc-
ted in the same way.

U. S. BANK CONSPIRACY. On the 17th inst, the
hearing of the charges preferred against Mr. Biddle,
Mr. Jaudon, and others, was continued before the Re-
corder of Philadelphia. A great number of papers
and memoranda relating to the affairs of the Bank were
read; and finally the Recorder said that his mind was
made up—he required no further testimony—and di-
rected Messrs. Biddle, Jaudon, Conoverwait, Andrew-
s, and Dunlap to give bonds, \$10,000 each, for
their appearance at the present term of the Court of
General Sessions.

The evidence, in the shape of memoranda, &c. shows
that Biddle took just what money he wanted out of the
Bank, and in the most loose and irregular manner.—
No wonder he strove hard for a re-charter of the bank
when he had such capital facilities there. There is a
*Pententiary plaster preparing for Biddle's back, and
if it does not draw him there, there is no use in hav-
ing Pententiaries.

MOB IN CINCINNATI.

On Monday evening, 10th inst, the Miami Export-
ing Co. assigned its effects, and on Tuesday morning
the Bank of Cincinnati closed its doors. About 11
o'clock they were attacked by a mob and destroyed,
and also Bate's Exchange Bank, and Longee's Ex-
change Office. These institutions and offices do not
belong to the number of regular Banks in Cincinnati,
but are skin-plaster institutions, or individual respon-
sibility Banks, who have flooded the City with their
promises and then refused or were unable to redeem
them. The Sheriff endeavored to organize an efficient
force to check the riot, but was unsuccessful. About
20 fire-arms and dozen regular militia got out—the
latter fired on the people, and two or three it is said
were killed or wounded.

The City Council were unable to pass an ordinance
for the preservation of the public peace, 11 votes be-
ing necessary for this purpose, and 11 members only
being present, one of which voted against it. All that
could be done was to pass an order expropriating five
hundred dollars to defray expenses in employing an
extra police.

The causes of the public excitement, says the Cin-
cinnati Gazette, were great. It is enough to disturb
any people when men deliberately set to work to prey
upon their necessities, and swindle the poor and needy
among them out of their honest means.

No further disturbance took place after the mob
had accomplished their object, the destruction of the
shaving-mills.

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It is contemplated by the federalists to fix up a bank-
rupt law to operate on the federal party *per se* over the
union.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

January 20th, 1842.

John Hill, Sac, Inspector General of Beef and Pork.
Lemuel Gooding, Portland, Inspector General of
Pot and Pearl Asics.

John Merrill—George A. Starr, Thomaston, Benj.
A. Buxton, Warren, State Prison Inspectors.

A. Hayford, Bangor, Indian Agent of Penobscot
Tribes.

Samuel Furlong, Calais, Indian Agent of Passama-
quoddy Tribe.

YORK—Charles Brulbury, Kennebunk Port, Chair-
man County Commissioners, in place of John Powers.

John Bally, Parsonsfield, County Com'r in place of
Libby.

Daniel Pierce, Kittery, County Com'r.

WASHINGTON—Albert Pillsbury, Calais, Clerk of
Courts.

A. G. Lane, Machias, Register of Probate.

James P. Vance, Calais, County Attorney.

KENNEBEC—Benj. Wales, Hallowell, Chairman
County Commissioners.

S. Howard, Leeds, County Commissioner.

Joseph Stewart, China, "

OXFORD—Elbridge Gerry, Waterford, County At-
torney.

James Osgood, Fryeburg, Chairman Co. Com'r.

John B. Smith, Norway, Co. Com'r.

Isaac N. Stanley, Dixfield, "

SOMERSET—Moses H. Pike, Norridgewock, Sheriff.

Anton P. Morrill, Madison, Clerk of Courts.

Thomas C. Jones, Norridgewock, Reg'r of Probate.

James T. Leavitt, Skowhegan, Co. Attorney.

Rufus K. J. Porter, New Portland, Chairman Co.
Commissioners.

Caleb Leavitt, Athens, County Commissioner.

Ambrose Finson, Hallowell, "

PENOBSCOT—Daniel Emery, Hampden, Chairman Co.
Commissioners.

Gilman, M. Burleigh, Dexter, County Com'r.

Amaz L. Libby, " "

PIRATAQUIS—Wm. Oakes Jr., Sangererville, Sheriff.

Ezra S. Clark, Dover, Clerk of Courts.

E. Greely, " Register of Probate.

James Bell, Monson, County Attorney.

A. P. Caswell, Farmington, Clerk of Courts.

Sewall Cram, New Sharon, Register of Probate.

John L. Cottier, Farmington, County Attorney.

